If the President, as the Executive of the United States, has given France satisfaction to the extent which the French newspapers have been allowed to hint, by his own word wide discussion in America, involving entirely new points regarding the nu-

thority of the Executive. An article in the Temps to-night lays great stress on the acknowledgment by Premier Lloyd George that France was justified in exacting " guarantee of support from those who People Convinced That Only Britons Back From Affected had helped her, pointing out that on the same day Lord Robert Cecil had imitted in the House of Commons that the French amendments to the covenant of the league which were designed to furnish such guarantees had been rejected. Consequently these guarantees, says the Matin. have to be in the unture of a promise in the event of a new attack by Germany.

France Distrustful of League. Three things seem to be quite clear this remarkable situation. They

1. The feint of ordering the transport George Washington to return at once to France to take the President back to America did not result in emoving the obstacle which France had placed in the way of an agreement, which was her insistence upon a pledge of support from her associates in the war in seeing that

Germany kept to the treaty.

2. The President's attempt to convince France that the League of Nations would take care of this failed completely, because the of the league, with unanimity required in the council, made it worthless as a protective agency

for her against Germany. 8. Confronted with the impossibility of an agreement, the President instead of carrying out his ference made an agreement with Clemenceau that the States would support France, conditional upon approval by the Senate, despite the fact that this, in the eyes of every nation represented here, must be accepted that the league scheme had failed of its original purpose, even in the opinion of its author.

#### Decision Reached Sunday.

It appears now that the crisis of the great drama came last Sunday, in when the President, before two praccal statesmen like Premier Clemen ceau and Premier Lloyd George, sceptical from the first of the league as world panacea, agreed to a sort of alrendered the ideal for the practical The curtain still is lowered on this greatest scene of the conference and uch only can be conjectured.

After months of negotiation the great dominating fact that stared the great dominating fact that stared the president in the face was that the ing it now as remote, do earnestly designed of Nations scheme had been sire to see it established and grow. But shattered, as these despatches from they think it has yet to prove itself. The the beginning predicted it would be, on the rock of sovereignty. of could be given of its failure than the fact that Europe, even America. tands to-day still armed and are not saking any plans for disarmament.

As has been pointed out by compe observers, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia have refused to ground their arms before the League extent of any compulsion apparently has the few British detachments scattered of Nations idea, as they had been expected to do. The United States herself is proposing to maintain the army in her history. Not a single nation appears to be willing to war?" see her claims adjudged in consonance with the lengue idea or to rely upon it

### Other Alliances Probable.

What will follow when the smaller nations learn definitely of the Franco-American proposed agreement is being asked now. The answer of many is that all Europe will engage in new al-Mances in accordance with the Clemenceau idea, already vindicated, it would be. It is very literally peace by inches seem in the Wilson pledge. To be sure, certain defenders of the league PARIS PAPER LAUDS noint out that there is nothing in the covenant that prohibits such alliances merely a provision that all agreements shall be made known. But the fact is that the backers of the league believed that such alliances would be rendered

With this denoument another question looms up, that of mandatories. Can a lengue so weak that alliances have to be made to brace it up exercise its power over these colonies and war? What is to be the sovereignty of these territories?

Where the league has failed, according to the best diplomatic experts, is in its lack of executive power, which it could not have without recognition of some good, but mandatories involve the exercise of executive power, it is ointed out, consequently the question of mandatories is being taken up now

with many misgivings.
It is predicted by many that any atto turn the Turks out of Constantinople is going to involve that region in a religious war which may apread to other countries. In theory ing periodical reports on how it was dealing with the situation, but with its executive authority so weak, and with the unanimity in decisions that is required, there is a strong belief in many igh circles that the plan is hazardous in the extreme.

### FRENCH TRAINS TO HALT.

#### Inten Plans Three Minute Stop on May Day.

PARIS, April 18.—The role to be played by the railroad men in the May 1 dem-onstration has been decided by the fed-eration to consist in its main feature of a three minute stopping of trains at or about 10 o'clock in the morning. The stopping is to be entered in the train logs as "the manifestation of May 1 by order of the federation." The central office and workshop staffs will lay off for twenty-four bours, while the depart for twenty-four hours, while the depot staffs will stop work for periods of from afteen minutes to three hours, accord-ing to the nature of their service. union's instructions explicitly

de of its instructions.

## BRITISH RESIGNED TO PEACE BY INCHES

Caused by Lloyd George's Speech.

COMMON SENSE COUNTS MASSACRES

Force Will Keep Germans

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN and the

Public Ledger. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, April 18 .- Pending publication of the peace terms, after they have channels which reach England are giv-

parties it would be hazardous to proph-

It is recalled that the Premier's election pledges against a soft peace were only forthcoming as a concession to a storm of public opinion which gathered force as the election proceeded. That force as the election proceeded. That the Peace Conference discussed the more remote, idealistic policies of the future until Europe began to take fire—for instance. Hungary-and the British and French peoples rose to demand settle ment of real pressing issues is judged reasonably fair and accurate statemen of the case by at least some of the best informed observers in Paris.

#### Public Is Watting.

The public here is waiting. Great business problems are also waiting. The war for four years was fought by inches Peace seems to be coming by inches and the return to normal conditions of life and trade is just as painfully slow. ne important features of the nation's life, for instance railroading conditions, are as cramped and disjointed as at any time during the war. A quick return to pusiness as usual has not happened and to this fact many shrewd political writers ascribe the recent Government defeats at by-elections.

The one thing above all holding the

The one thing above all holding the country together is the solid, dogged common sense of the average worker, coupled with that peculiar sense of humor which proved such a powerful factor in the British infantry during even the darkest months of the war. It is the ability of the Britisher to make the pert of a bad job—a humor expressive of a fatalistic touch in the Anglo-Sayon character, that leads to Angio Saxon character—that tends

reate staying power.

In the mean time the League of Nations has almost been lost sight of. The average man at the moment regards it with indifference, much as just one more Hague conference. But there is no doubt last five months have not increased public confidence in the promptitude efficacy of concerted international action.

### Indifferent Toward Foe.

As to whether the Germans will sign much as they are compelled to. you think it will be before the next

That is where interest in the League of Nations begins, as the only hope of the future, possibly the not very dis-tant future. So Wednesday's explosive scene in the House of Commons leaves things as they were. As a matter of fact there is no man to take the Premiers' place; therefore there is no immediate object in forcing political issues and the future of Europe is so uncertain that no one can predict what the great political issues even a month hence

#### NORTHCLIFFE'S AID but One Ignore Lloyd All

George's Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN and th Public Ledger. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, April 18.-The French press

passed over in silence the Lloyd George territories without engendering causes attack in Commons on Lord Northeliere with the exception of the Paris Midi, which this afternoon jumps to the defence of the newspaper owner, who is sume work Wednesday. The brevity of described as a "man who has won a right to the gratitude of the French super-sovereignty. As an instrument people which will never be forgotten by for peaceful debate it still may do France. Referring to the assertion of Lloyd George that the French are mis-taken in their appreciation of the value of the Times as a newspaper the Midi mosques. The Nationalists are said to

"Mr. Lloyd George believes it sufficient titude to reveal to us that the Times is not a semi-official organ. We respectfully ask semi-official organ. We result to show him where he him to permit us to show him where he ity of the Egyptian situation. If the Times has won such a high ity of the Egyptian situation of the French place in the estimation of the French geole it is because since the first day of the European crisis it has not hesitated to lead the battle against Gerlands and Fort Said, there being several andria and Fort Said. the League of Nations will hold execu-tive power over the mandatory, requir-many. It understood before any other

nce which overcome events it played sens leave the country and that a Mus the part of a great central motor push- sulman empire be founded, with a Caliph ing the nation to new efforts. It led the campaign for munitions and con-scription. It did similar service in the aviation crisis. Without its formidable pressure it would have been impossible 1916 for Lloyd George to form a 200

'On several occasions, notably during the last year of the war, Lord North-cliffe's strong hand gripped and threat-ened advocates of a foolish peace. You need only to ask Lord Lansdowne about that. The only effective propaganda carried on in enemy countries, especially Austria-Hungary, was directed by Northcliffe and Wickham Steed, In peace as in war this man, now decried kept on pushing the Government along the road which was leading to full vic-In the eyes of the French people that is the really important matter.

#### Spain Restoring Telegraphs. Mannin, April 18 .- The Government

Maonin. April 18.—The Government the mob scattered. Four policemen were tway endanger the public, special gangs has begun the work of reestablishing injured. In the mob scattered. Four policemen were tway endanger the public, special gangs has begun the work of reestablishing injured. In the mob scattered. Four policemen were leading to the tracks, &c. and the union expressly disclaims all retracements are demanded of the control of th union expressly disclaims all rerecent strikes. The latest news received clements are damaging Government things for individual acts done outhere indicates that quiet prevails genpropertly, looting trains and stopping the railway service.

### MENACE OF REVOLT INCREASES IN EAST Naval Officer Produces Affi-

only, his action certainly will cause Lull Follows Political Storm Turkey, Egypt and India Are Catching Fever of Mob Violence From Europe.

Countries Report Conditions as Being Desperate.

Copyright, 1919: all rights reserved.

London, April 18.—The storm clouds in the East are growing blacker and reports through official and unofficial channels which reach England are giving rise to grave are England are giving price to grave are the England are giving price to grave are the England are giving price to grave are the England are giving rise to grave are the England are giving the prosecution later than the later than the prosecution later than the later part of July of last proper than the prosecution later than the prosecution later than the prosecution later than the later part of July of last proper than the prosecution later than the proper than

best face on such matters, all declaring that the spirit of revolt will die soon under martial law, but the unofficial news which comes through places quite a different color upon the movements among the Eastern populations. The Vicercy of India found it necessary to lectare martial law in districts showing open rebellion and announced in the plainest terms his intention to employ ample military resources, but the same methods have failed so far to quell the disturbances in Egypt, where as soon as one mob is dispersed another is formed. Similar conditions prevail all over Tur-key, where bands of brigands within a few miles of Constantinople have resumed all of their old time atrocities, slicing off the ears of their victims and ommitting similar outrages. The wide-

#### spring up simultaneously in far distant ARMENIANS ASK ARMY TO WAR UPON TURKS Assert Menace Increases and

spread spirit of revolt is having a bad effect indirectly upon Turkey, particular-

ly the movements among the Egyptians. From time immemorial news has trav-eled across these Eastern countries with

such rapidity that disturbances seem to

Armistice Is Violated. By the Associated Press. Paris, April 18.—Fear of further Turkish aggression has caused the Armenian delegation now in Paris to con-sider making an appeal for assistance in organizing an Armenian army to drive the Turks from the newly formed republic. Their requests for the occupa-tion of Armenia by allied troops have brought from the Peace Conference, according to Avetis Ahrounian, presiden of the Armenian delegation, only promise

of consideration.

A report just received by him from
the Armenian Foreign Minister asserts that the Turkish menace is increasing daily, and that unless radical measures are adopted there can be no other resuits than domination of the country

laid plan for the extinction of the Ar enian people.

of. Abrounian says half a million Armenians are now just outside the Armenian boundary and that their repatriation is being prevented by the Turks, who in conjunction with Tatars resident along the eastern boundary, are organizing communities along the Turkish lines, of about 40,000.

he Armenian volunteer army, adds Ahrounian, is approximately half t number, but its poor organization and inadequate equipment render it in-operative. The Armenian delegation in Paris, according to M. Ahrounian, believes, however, that with American the Armenian army would be to drive out the Turks.

#### CAIRO PARALYZED: STRIKES SPREADING Cabinet Issues Curt Warning to Return to Work.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 13 (delayed).— The city was ditwardly caim to-day, al-though a majority of the public services acre paralyzed by the stikes, which are extending rather than abating.

The Cabinet issued to-day a fresh warning admonishing the strikers to re-

the warning and its firm tone seem to imply that the patience of the authori-ties has reached its limit and that other means will be resorted to if the Nation alists pursue their present course be strongly in favor of an unyielding at

of France.

"All through the war with a persistropean officials resign, that English citi-

#### MORE OUTBREAKS IN INDIA. Casualties in Amritsar Riot-

Revolts in Punjab. LONDON, April 18.—The India Office further official reports regarding the utbreak in India, says that at Amritsar April 13 a mob defied the proclama-ion forbidding public meetings. In the ring that ensued there were 200 casual-

At Kasur, in the Punjab, the treasury was attacked on April 13 and one Britis soldier was killed and two British officers wounded.

At Delinion April 12 a Mohammedat mob interfered with the reopening of the shops and the police were obliged to open fire. Troops were summoned and the mob scattered. Four policemen were

# CHAMBERLAIN TRIAL TERMS VIOLATE 14

Paris. April 18 .- Lieutenant-Comnander Frederick S. Allen of the Amertcan naval air forces continued his testimony to-day in the case of Capt. E. G. the Minister. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Tex., of EXPECTED beriain is accused of having made false said sharply. "And I know that in the

Lieutenant-Commander Allen was subcontradiction of Allen's testimony pre-viously given. Allen, however, produced affidavits from various persons at Rosoyen-en-Brie, near Touquin, where

by Grent Britain and America that been submitted to Germany, there is ing rise to grave anxiety. Outbreaks in firm the spot where Chamberiain is supthey would go to the help of France likely to be a full in England of the Turkey with massacres of the Armenians posed to have landed between the lines on a large scale are expected.

likely to be a lull in England of the popular pressure which culminated in popular pressure which culminated in Turkey with massacres of the Armenians on a large scale are expected.

Two men who have been connected intimately with the British affairs in Turkey, Egypt and India declars to the a profound effect on British politics are profound effect on British politics are profound effect on British politics. The street of the British affairs in Turkey, Egypt and India declars to the fact that George appears to be the general belief, for the break between Premier Lloyd George and Lord North-cliffs appears to be wide.

But politicians and voters are proverbially quick to forget, so in the presents indefinite complexion of British parties it would be hazardous to prophcapture of one prisoner at a time when German captives numbered thou-

ands daily might pass unnoticed.

The defence called this afternoon Chief pleces of canvas and a compass, picked up near St. Jenne, on the spot where Chamberlain says he was brought down by the Germans. These articles, parts f an airplane, were introduced as excution. They were picked up December 26 last while Colcord was visiting St.

# JAPAN IS BLAMED

Continued from First Page

the American Colonel's statement that French have asked for and already obtained an official apology from Japan for this transgression of international law, as the Japanese soldiers or police had no right whatever in the French

The apology makes the incident closed one so far as France is concerne as no French nationals were molested.

#### U. S. MISSIONARIES IN COREA BLAMED

Japan Suspects Some Are Involved in Revolt.

prising in Corea, according to an offial cable from Tokio, made public yesterday by Chonosuke Yada, the Japanese onsul-General here. The message adds auits than domination of the country lowed "the most considerate method of dealing with the matter and has not arrested one of them." that the Japanese Government has fol-

The cable contained a denial of re-As to whether the Germans will sign the peace or not I find a wide belief that it makes little difference. They will observe it, signed or unsigned, only as much as they are compelled to. The drawal of their forces. He adds that that at Nobru-Kawa Japanese soldiers butt end of his gun" at Pengyang, and not been the subject of any considerable siong the eastern line of Cancasian discussion. Few here believe the German have not served as a force mans have undergone the slightest change of heart or character, and I of deterring them in putting into effect what he regards as a carefully back the passage of a crowd with his advisers from responsisearched the home of an American misback the passage of a crowd with his

After charging that the riots had been sponsored by "one Son Helki, who is as the head of a cult called Tendo-Kyo (Heavenly Way) and harbors a mu-

d'etat," the cable continues:
"It is a matter of exceeding regret
that a certain portion of the missionary body has inspired the suspicion that they have indulged in words and actions sus-ceptible to political constructions. But the authorities have ever respected the freedom of faith and at no time and in instance have they closed the rches conducted by the missionaries Denial also is made of reports of cruelties practised upon the Coreans.

#### TWO DIVISIONS SENT TO COREA Orders Troops There

Suppress Revolt. Francisco, April 18 .- Two div sions of Japanese troops have been or-dered to Corea to suppress revolutionary

uprisings, according to a cablegram re-ceived here to-day by the Japanese American, a newspaper from a Tokyo Another cablegram to the paper from Tusan, Corea, by way of Tokyo, said that 6,000 Japanese troops and 400 gendarmes had landed at that place.

#### POLISH TROOPS ARE "LOST." First Train Goes to Cologne, Causing Excitement.

By the Associated Press. CORLENE, April 17 (delayed) .frat train of Polish troops being taken Poland became "lost" soon after enering occupied districts of Germany The train pulled into Treves late e Wednesday, and because of the misun derstanding of orders on the part of German railroad men it was sent to

ologne instead of to Coblenz.

Early to-day, when the soldiers looked from their car windows and discovered they were in Cologne, there was some excitement on board the train, but allied officers soon straightened out the misur derstanding and the train was brough to this city. When the Poles got here and crossed the Rhine their excitement had entirely disappeared, and officers or uty at the station in this city repo that the discipline on board the trai

28th Division to Start To-day. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18 .- Word wa ceived at the Adjutant General's office day that cablegrams from France said that the Twenty-eighth Division would leave Le Mans to-r Brest, the port of embarkation for



# POINTS-RANTZAU

Continued from First Page

of her northern provinces?" I asked

"I will never sign a peace treaty point of the entire present Government. I am convinced that even it trolled by the navy, discredit all of the prosecutors, each of them taking a the peace delegates were inclined to turn in an endeavor to bring about a such a peace the German National Assembly would reject such a treaty. hagen.

> intend of Machtpolitiker (politicians) of mighty power) experienced business men had the regulation of that question they would find a way that

of their inappropriate and, from the standpoint of higher political ideals. Machinist's Mate Colcord, who produced their unjustifiable assumptions as regards German motives in the world

#### Objects to Rhine Terms.

"Is the attitude of the German Government toward the left bank of the Rhine similar to its attitude toward the Saar Valley?" "Disarmament of Germany on her

Rhine border would be bearable if it were on a reciprocal or mutual basis, FOR ROW IN CHINA intolerable if one sided. Continuous French occupation of bridgeheads on the right bank and railway function points in the Rhineland would be intolerable. The idea that financial obligations can be mesured or secured through territorial occupation rights is obsolete and is not recognizable in the principle of the self-determination for peoples for that matter.

"What the Havas Agency report gives is an alleged decision regarding occupation. It is not clear enough to make conclusive judgment possible. will say, however, that the German Government holds fast to the necessity and contends that with the conclusion of peace the reason for occupation of German territory by enemy roops disappears."

The significance of Foreign Minister Rantzau's words lies in the fact that he has now committed himself uspected of connection with the present and his Government on the question of the Saar Valley, It virtually means that if the Saar regulation as reported is insisted upon Rantzau and

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, April 17 (delayed).-In strikingly sober article written by Eduard Bernstein the Vorwaerts warns the German nation of the dangers at bility for all the misery of the war. The article points out the enormous damage done to French territory and

"Every one acquainted with the facts knows that the allied demand for the delivery of coal for a specified period s based upon economic necessities, although a legitimate objection can b made to the demand for pledging th output of the entire Saar district. any case, we cannot save the Saar district for Germany by threats.

#### STORIES OF STRIKES CALLED PROPAGANDA U. S. Naval Officers Say Food

Ships Are Being Unloaded. BERN. April 18 .- A despatch sent from

Bremen by the German semi-official Wolff Bureau says that owing to a strike of dock workers in that city i has been impossible to unload food brought on an American steamship. An-other Wolff telegram from Bremen says that at a meeting held there labor leadnced that a general strike had een decided upon.

LONDON, April 18 .- A German wireless espatch received here this evening calling with the situation in Germany

"The general strike at Bremer the unloading of food ships

"The Communists of Murdeh, in expectation of heavy fighting, have occu-pled all the roads leading to Munich and provided them with field artillery stationed field posts all around the town He is Risen! Shall His

People Die? In this glorious

day of resurrection who shall die? In Bible Lands four million human beings are perishing from hunger-400,000 of them are helpless, homeless orphans. They are the war oppressed peoples of the Ottoman Empire—the Armenians, the Syrians, and the Greeks. Bid the downtrodden rise and take heart again. See that they have food to live. You can give life to a child for a year for \$60.00-for a month for \$5.00. They must not perish. How many will you save? Please answer appeal sent you by mail.

# and had trenches dug and provided them with machine guns. "Government troops have advanced to Bachau and are in touch with the Communist defenders. Berlin for distribution in the capital. The police also headed off a large edition of Spartacus, issued in Frankfort and serif by express to Berrin. Alticles in both publications urged the

"General Merker has been instructed to dismiss the existing Government in Brunswick, dissoive the Workmen's Council and form a new Government.

No resistance is expected."

The frequent reports, which have come almost daily during the last fortnight from German sources, to the effect that there is constant difficulty in the unloading of American food ships at Bremen and Hamburg because of the American air forces. Capt. Cham- that contains such conditions," he strikes, are believed here to be part of berlain is accused of having made false said sharply. "And I know that in the current German propaganda. Di-reports of exploits while on the British saying this I am expressing the stand-

> The latest of the reports reached Lonuch a peace the German National don this morning by way of Copen-issembly would reject such a treaty.
>
> "Certainly France has a claim for prevented the unloading of the American damages in reparation for the destroyed mines. Germany is ready and able to make good that damage. If doctors and Judges then offered to do
> the unloading themselves, the report
> adds, but it does not state the result of
> their offer A direct message from an
> officer of the Franklin, received at headquarters here yesterday reporting on
> routine matters, does not mention any
> occurrence out of the ordinary, which it considered surely would have been the case had there been the slightest dif-

The only real difficulty in unloading steamships at German ports occurred at Danzig several days ago, but this trouble lasted only one day. Since then the German workmen at Danzig have been working ten hours a day to get the needed foed out of the ships. As far as sipate the distrust that the Entente is known this is the only place in Germany where laborers are putting in as much as ten hours a day. German labor at Bremen and Ham-

leulty in connection with the Franklin's

unrest not being conductive to steady work. The result is a dogged and non-Communists. of the laborers, but so far there have been plenty of men available to keep the work of unloading in progress.

GERMANS TAKE OVER
LETTISH BARRACKS

### MUNICH ISOLATED. REDS ARE DEFIANT

Searched, People Robbed of Food and Arms. pecial Cable Despatch to Tun Sus from th

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved Bons, April 18.-Munich is now iso ted from the outer world. According o the last reliable information vigorous preparations have been made to mee the hourly expected attack by the Gov ernment troops, the Red Guard rapidly growing in numbers. A detailed house to house examination was made in a to house examination was made in a search for food and weapons which left the citizens foodless and defenceless against the bands of armed marauders who roam the streets. The Communist leaders declared that if the blockade persists the bourgeoiste should starve

Eight thousand Red Guards are in trenched with machine guns on the bank of the Jeer. Others hold the station, Palace of Justice and other commanding positions in the suburbs. According to an intercepted wireless, hundreds of hostages have been seized and impris-oned. The whole of North Bavaria and Franconia is against Munich and movement is growing in favor of entire separation from the Spartacans of South Havaria, with Luxemburg as the new It is reported from Bamberg tha

President Hoffman and War Minister Schneanpendorst have left for an un-knows destination. Commander Epps of the volunteers officially denies the Spartacan story that he is reactionary and is accompanied in the march against Munich by ex-Crown Prince Rupprecht parties including the Centre and the for

Bayarian motor boats on Lake Cor ance attempting to convey Spartacans om Lindau to Friedrichshafen were revented from approaching the Wurt others shore by troops with machine 1 .1221

#### CLERKS IN BERLIN'S STORES JOIN STRIKE Radicals Trying to Cause General Tieup of Industry.

En the Associated Press. Builden, April 18 .- The strike of metal orkers and bank employees spread to-ay to the employees of department tores and specially shops. Efforts to rovoke a general strike are regarded as renawed attempt of the radical oppo-ents of the Government to launch an-surrection which would paralyze als

es of industry. The police this morning confiscated 0.000 copies of the Red Flag, printed Liepzig, consigned to a suburb of

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES ---IN----

THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM NEW YORK

Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, APRIL 201H

rain 501 will be restored to run through rom New York to St. Louis.

1.v. New York..... 10 30 am Ar. Cincinnati..... 8.25 am Ar. St. Louis..... 6 20 pm Coaches, alcoping cars and dining car ain 507 will be restored to run through m New York to Chicago. Ly. New York Ar. Akron Ar. Chicago

Coaches, compartment and drawing nom sleeping cars, observation ar and ining cars. Train 503, from New York to St. Loui Train 503-3 Lv. N. Y. 5.55 pm Ar. Cin. 5.15 pm Ar. St. 7.45 am Ar. Chicago 9.15 pn

Coaches and sleeping cars to Parkers ure, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago Dining car service. Train 505 will make connection at Wash ngton with No. 5 for Pittsburgh an

Ar. Pittsburgh

1 20 pm 1 30 pm 9 30 pm 9 15 am

spread of the strike and the overthrow

f the Government. Reports of the conference at Weima between President Ebert and represen tatives of the Berlin bank strikers say sympathized with the demands of the strikers and admitted their right to sell determination on all questions of work ing conditions. Differences could on arise, he said, regarding the path taker to achieve the demands. Presiden Ebert asserted that the former lordly at titude of the capitalists must be buried

Negotiations to secure a settlement the strike are continuing, and in th event that they prove fruitless, it is stated, the strikers will endeavor to extend the strike to the banks in ever large city, including branches of the Reichsbank. The Bavarian anarchist Sondheimer has obtained complete control of the

new Communist Government in Munich according to advices received here from the Bavarian capital.

The German national Government is

man governments wish to cause such a invasion of state rights if it can b avoided. The bulk of the Bayarian peasants is reported, are still loyal to the Govern ment of Premier Hoftmann. The Peas ants Association has issued a declara tion asserting that the devastation of the country, the plundering of houses and barns and the murdering of peas-ants by Communist bands have become

ants by Communist bands have become intolerable.

Munich, it is said, is affected only slightly as yet by the action of the peasants in cutting off food supplies. It is declared that there is enough food in the city to feed the inhabitants for one week, but the Communists have seized all the acceptance of the communists have seized. burg is swayed by two influences—the the city to feed the inhabitants for one desire to get food on the one hand and the general unrest on the other, this all the supplies and can live comfortably

#### LETTISH BARRACKS Libau Charges Plot, Asks Allied Intervention.

pecial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the

from its Government in Libau report that on Wednesday German-Haitle and German troops seized the Letish barracks, disarmed and interned the Let-would to hold a political frontier, for tish soldiers and officers, and captured the Rhine may be crossed only at certhe Government provisions and arms, tain points, whereas a new political The Lettish Home Minister, M. Seiteral, frontier to France can be broken any and officials were arrested later by the where," he said.

### 'MUST KEEP RHINE." Marshal Says Germans Are

Perpetual Menace.

of the Daily Mail in Paris sends an in-terview he had with Marshal Foch, in which the Marshal is quoted as declar-ing that "our peace must be a peace of victors and not of vanquishe "We must stay on the Rhine." Marshal Foch said. "Pray impress that on countrymen. It is our only their only safety. We must double lock

"Remember, those 70,000,000 Germans The whole country side is in a state of will always be a menace to us. They obligation as before the armistice. All are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty requests on the Irish question. The

ie Ailles at the beginning of the present

ar was Russia, he asked on whose side

A BALANCED RATION

The human body is fearfully and wonderfully made-a mare velous, self-moving machine; and, like all such machines, it requires fuel and repair. One kind of food, when taken

es the necessary fuel; another does the equally necessary repair work. Chief among the fuel foods are bread, butter and vegetables; chief among the repair

into the human body, furnish-

chicken. To so combine fuel foods and repair foods that the product will nourish, stimulate and delight is the highest type of

foods are beef, lamb and

culinary art. At CHILDS this art reaches perfection in such delectable dishes as corned beef hash, beef stew, lamb stew and club sandwich.



on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—Cablegrams another attack. He talked long and ecceived by the Lettish Legation here carnestly about the Rhine and said that

The Germans are spreading the false rumor that the British agreed to this plot. The Germans want one-third of the Lettish Ministers changed.

"If the Allies do not intervene the situation is hopeless," says the latest pable from Libau.

found she was coming in, it was too late to change their plan.
"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack. How do you IS FOCH'S DECREE know? By the time you found out that they had got there it would be too late."

HOUSE TO HEAR IRISH PLEA.

Delegates From U. S. Will Meet With Him To-day. By the Associated Press. Panis, April 18.-Edward F. Dunne, ormer Governor of Illinois: Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the National War Labor Board, and Michael J. Ryan War Labor Board, and all the Paris by the of Philadelphia, sent to Paris by the Irish societies in America to plead Ireland's cause before the Peace Conferland's cause before the Peace Conferland's cause in meeting with Col.

House to-morrow morning,

Russia would be in the next war, "with from Ireland for a hearing, but it is

s or with the Germans."

The Marshal then argued that only take concerning the request.

will submit all papers relating to their requests on the Irish question. The mer Landtag are uniting with the Hoffman Government against the Bolshevist
enemy. Mine throwers and artillers are
on the way to Munich, volunteers are
flocking into the towns to join in the
defence.

Characteristics are into change.

Into the way to Holse with Col. House are the result
to-day. Do not trust the appearances
of the moment.

Marshal Poch then discussed with
the correspondent the possibilities of
another war. Asserting that what saved
the party to secure permission for three Irish delegates, including Prof. Edward

## ONE Income Tax Payer who didn't have to worry

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